

ASSIGNMENT 9

"Contingencies."

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 8 (pages 8-11 through 8-51).

Learning Objective (continued):
Identify the public affairs goals in a contingency situation and the importance of planning for an emergency.

- 9-1. If a CO determines classified material has been photographed at an accident scene, the film will be confiscated. When this occurs, what should the cognizant PAO convey to the photographer involved?
1. The command has no intention of limiting news coverage only
 2. The confiscated film will be returned once the classified materials are removed from the film only
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. The command is not liable for any damages to the film while it is in government custody
- 9-2. Who should a PAO call if film or videotape is confiscated due to the photographing of classified material?
1. CHINFO
 2. Area coordinator
 3. ASD (PA)
 4. Chief investigator, NIS
- 9-3. A naval station PAO confiscated the film of a local newspaper photographer because it contained classified materials photographed at an accident scene on base. What, if anything, should the PAO do to compensate the photographer?
1. Provide a fresh roll of film identical to the one confiscated
 2. Pay the photographer a fair market price for the confiscated film
 3. Give the photographer another chance to photograph the unclassified accident scene
 4. Nothing
- 9-4. A Navy helicopter crashes in a residential neighborhood, exposing classified equipment. What should a PAO do to lessen the chances of the media photographing the equipment?
1. Personally contact news media leadership and warn against photographing the equipment
 2. Contact civilian law enforcement officials and request permission for Navy personnel to cordon off the area and cover the equipment
 3. Post armed guards at the crash site and prohibit news media access until further notice
 4. Ask the CO to declare the area a National Defense Zone as long as media interest remains high

Learning Objective: Identify the public affairs actions to be taken before and after an accident or incident.

9-5. A command PAO should have already taken which of the following measures before an incident occurs?

1. Supervised public affairs contingency training and reported progress to CHINFO
2. Requested, via the chain, the implementation of a command internal information plan
3. Met with counterparts in other commands that could be involved in an incident
4. Recommended to local media representatives ways to minimize the impact of adverse Navy news on the community

9-6. A narrative summary of public affairs actions taken before and after a contingency serves which of the following functions?

1. As a training tool to critique the public affairs staff
2. As a supplement to the command history
3. As a release to local media representatives
4. As a report to ASD (PA)

Learning Objective: Recognize the procedures for releasing accident information.

9-7. Before releasing information on a Navy man killed in an accident, the PAO should confer with what individual?

1. CO
2. Area coordinator PAO
3. CHINFO
4. CACO

9-8. A Navy van, en route to a commercial airport, was struck by a car at an intersection and all four sailors aboard were killed. A local television crew obtained copies of TAD orders at the accident scene and plans to air the names of the sailors in a live remote broadcast. The sailors' next of kin have not been notified. As the cognizant PAO, what, if anything, should you do?

1. Request assistance from civilian law enforcement officials in preventing the broadcast only
2. Make a professional appeal to the crew not to air the names until next of kin have been notified only
3. Whatever is necessary to prevent the crew from airing the names
4. Nothing

9-9. The Prime Minister of Berecee is seriously injured aboard your ship while observing a naval gun fire support exercise. What individual is responsible for releasing information on the prime minister?

1. The PAO of the ship
2. The White House press secretary
3. The Berecee armed forces information chief
4. ASD (PA)

9-10. Who is responsible for releasing accident information on a multi-service operation?

1. The PAO of the unit that sustained the accident
2. (ASD (PA))
3. The joint command PAO
4. The specified commander

9-11. An accident involving U.S. servicemen in Japan claimed eight lives. To make sure the Japanese government is properly notified, the cognizant PAO should coordinate the release with what individual?

1. The U.S. ambassador to Japan
2. The Japanese service Information chief
3. ASD (PA)
4. The unified commander

9-12. The CO informs you that a major accident has taken place on the base. You should have an initial release ready for dissemination within what amount of time?

1. 1 hour
2. 2 hours
3. 30 minutes
4. 90 minutes

9-13. Which of the following categories of information should be included in an initial accident release?

1. The probable cause
2. Unclassified pertinent facts
3. Names of the dead and injured as they become available
4. Person(s) who may be at fault

Learning Objective: Recognize the procedures for controlling video and photography at accident sites.

9-14. A television photographer inadvertently videotaped classified equipment at an accident site on a naval station. The PAO confiscates the tape. When, if ever, should the photographer be detained on the naval station?

1. When he resists relinquishing the tape
2. When he demands to speak to civilian law enforcement officials
3. When he threatens the PAO or members of his staff
4. Never

9-15. The naval station is unable to conduct a security review of the videotape. To whom should the PAO forward the tape for review?

1. CHINFO
2. Assistant for Naval Intelligence (Code 009U)
3. Counterintelligence Officer, NIS, Washington, DC
4. OP-09N

9-16. If there is no classified information exposed at an accident location outside of military jurisdiction, the news media should be assisted in covering the scene.

1. True
2. False

9-17. You are the PAO at an off-base accident scene where there is exposed classified material. You tell the five news photographers in attendance they may take pictures of the area ONLY when all classified material is removed (approximately 10 minutes). One of the reporters disregards your statement and begins photographing the scene. What action should you take?

1. Physically restrain the photographer until law enforcement officials can assist you only
2. Step in front of the photographer and obscure his shots only
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Inform the photographer that taking pictures of the scene without permission may violate federal law

Learning Objective: Explain the basic policy on nuclear weapons accidents and incidents.

9-18. What individual is initially responsible for the public affairs aspect of a nuclear weapons incident?

1. CHINFO
2. CNO
3. ASD (PA)
4. DIRPA

9-19. Which of the following references contains sample news releases for nuclear weapons accidents and incidents?

1. OPNAVINST 3440.15
2. SECNAVINST 5720.90B
3. NAVNUCLINST 1112.15D
4. 10 U.S.C., Section 793(e)

9-20. What individual is authorized to confirm or deny the presence of nuclear weapons at a specific location before the arrival of the on-scene commander?

1. Director of Duty Operations, National Military Command Center
2. Director of Nuclear Ordnance, Strategic Air Command
3. Director, Naval Nuclear Accident Response Team
4. Director of Nuclear Operations, National Military Command Center

Learning Objective: Identify the procedures for dealing with toxic waste incidents and the components of the installation restoration (IR) community relations plan.

9-21. Which of the following steps is NOT a basic phase of the IR program?

1. Remedial action
2. Waste elimination control
3. Remedial investigation/feasibility study
4. Preliminary assessment/site investigation study

9-22. An inspector from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wants to look at a hazardous substance disposal site at a naval air station. What credentials should the inspector present before he is allowed access to the site?

1. Appropriate security clearance and a letter of inspection notification
2. EPA inspection certification and a valid inspection purpose
3. Valid inspection purpose and an appropriate security clearance
4. DoD environmental clearance and an appropriate inspection notification

9-23. A concerned community group requests information regarding the cleanup of a hazardous waste site on a naval station. When, if ever, should the group be informed on the progress of the cleanup?

1. At the halfway point of the cleanup
2. At the end of the cleanup only
3. At the beginning and end of each phase of the cleanup only
4. Never

9-24. A command PAO should coordinate the release of information about a hazardous waste site with which of the following individuals?

1. The command public works officer and the appropriate Naval Facilities Engineering Command Engineering Field Division representatives
2. The appropriate EPA and Naval Facilities Engineering Command Engineering Field Division representatives
3. The command public works officer and CHINFO
4. The appropriate Naval Facilities Engineering Command Engineering Field Division representatives and CHINFO

9-25. When you are releasing information to the media concerning an IR project, which of the following points should be stressed?

1. The Navy will notify the media only when there is a good chance of successfully cleaning up the hazardous waste
2. The Navy is concerned about the environment and will continue to take remedial action to clean up hazardous waste
3. Past hazardous waste disposal methods do not significantly impact on today's environmental problems
4. The long-term characteristics of pollutants and their effects on Navy installations cannot be determined without research

9-26. Which of the following is a purpose of a community relations plan involving a hazardous waste problem?

1. To support the disposal methods of a Navy installation only
2. To dispel rumors and obtain feedback only
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. To support the outcome of a study

9-27. A community relations plan for an IR issue should involve which of the following groups?

1. Interested residents only
2. State and local officials only
3. Civic organizations only
4. All of the above

9-28. To ensure a successful IR community relations plan, a PAO must establish a close working relationship with which of the following groups?

1. Public works supervisory staff only
2. Technical response staff only
3. Security division only
4. All of the above

Learning Objective: Identify the nature and scope of the terrorist threat, antiterrorism organization, and the release of information on antiterrorism and counterterrorism matters.

- 9-29. A terrorist group can intimidate others by using which of the following methods?
1. Public impact through media coverage and size of its attack
 2. Destructive power of its attack and public impact through media coverage
 3. Creating a diversion for simultaneous attacks and causing mayhem and confusion
 4. Destructive power of its attack and the ability to threaten convincingly
- 9-30. Which of the following statements best describes political terrorism?
1. It is a calculated attack to attain a goal no matter what the cost
 2. It is an insane attempt by an extension of a terrorist nation to enforce its ideals
 3. It is a rational attack using a concentration of force while conserving resources
 4. It is a calculated risk undertaken by a terrorist nation to surprise a concentration of innocent civilians
- 9-31. When, if ever, is a PAO authorized to discuss the specific details of a threat?
1. When the command is in imminent danger of attack
 2. When the threat may involve the surrounding community
 3. When the threat is Type 3 or above
 4. Never
- 9-32. A Navy base is located in an area susceptible to terrorist activity. Methods of keeping the internal audience informed may be found in which of the following documents?
1. Command Action Team (CAT) Instruction
 2. Command Terrorist Threat Plan
 3. Command Public Affairs Plan
 4. Command Physical Security Plan
- 9-33. The threat condition at Naval Base Perdido Bay has advanced. As PAO, which of the following actions should you take?
1. Communicate to the internal audience the day-to-day changes that must take effect
 2. Set up a CIB to deal with media queries
 3. Release an explanation of the new threat condition and supporting details to the media within 24 hours
 4. Release a public affairs summary to the area coordinator within 36 hours
- 9-34. When, if ever, can the on-scene commander authorize the release of information on a terrorist incident without prior approval from ASD (PA)?
1. When withholding information would place people in jeopardy
 2. When units from more than one government are involved
 3. When the release is in the best interest of the Navy
 4. Never
- 9-35. The CO of Naval Air Station Gower is authorized to discuss anti-terrorism procedures applicable to what organization?
1. DoD only
 2. Naval Air Station Gower only
 3. U.S. Navy only
 4. All of the above

9-36. A local newspaper photographer wants to take pictures of the antiterrorism training at Naval Base Coley. As PAO of the naval base, you should seek approval from whom?

1. ASD (PA)
2. CHINFO
3. CNO
4. SECNAV

9-37. When a member of the media asks if physical security measures are being taken in response to a specific terrorist threat, the cognizant spokesperson should disclose all available information.

1. True
2. False

9-38. What phrase best describes DoD policy on counterterrorist forces?

1. Full acknowledgement
2. Limited disclosure
3. Limited acknowledgement
4. Unlimited disclosure

Learning Objective: Identify the objective of combat/wartime public affairs; describe the procedures for news media accreditation.

9-39. Which of the following statements best describes the release of public information in a combat situation?

1. Information should be released when initial casualty reports have been reviewed by the Seat of Government
2. Information should be released promptly without disclosing details that could assist the enemy
3. Information on injuries and casualties must not be broken down by service
4. Information cannot be released until the current combat situation is completed

9-40. Which of the following individuals is responsible for implementing field press censorship in an operational area?

1. ASD (PA)
2. CHINFO
3. Unified commander in chief
4. Chairman, JCS

9-41. The DoD may require the accreditation of legitimate news media representatives in which of the following circumstances?

1. When the United States declares war on another nation
2. During normal peacetime operations
3. When counterterrorist measures are imposed
4. Before coverage of a major operation begins

9-42. Which of the following factors should NOT be considered by a commander before requiring media accreditation?

1. Media/Navy relationship
2. Geography and weather
3. Host nation sensitivities
4. Available public affairs resources

- 9-43. Naval Base Makaha is accrediting all news media representatives covering the base, including the military editor of the daily *Makaha Star*. By accepting the accreditation credential, the editor must perform which of the following functions?
1. Cover Naval Base Makaha on a weekly basis
 2. Assist the public affairs officer in establishing sound media relationships
 3. Abide by the ground rules of Naval Base Makaha
 4. Become familiar with the military style of writing
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- Learning Objective: Identify the role of AFRTS during contingencies; explain the concept of the media pool and press coverage of sensitive operations.
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- 9-44. What must take place before an AFRTS station can be established during a contingency situation?
1. The area must be controlled by friendly forces only
 2. The area must be relatively stabilized only
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. The area must be clear of tall objects that may cause interference
- 9-45. An AFRTS station established in a friendly nation during a contingency may begin broadcasting without permission.
1. True
 2. False
- 9-46. Which of the following statements best describes the function of a media pool?
1. A media pool covers an operation or exercise with military support and shares materials with other news agencies
 2. A media pool is a collection of correspondents from national media outlets to provide balanced news coverage of an event
 3. A media pool is a group of reporters that covers an operation or exercise with military support and offers materials to other news agencies
 4. A media pool is a group of reporters assigned by CHINFO to provide balanced coverage of an exercise or operation
- 9-47. Members of a typical media pool should be characterized in what way?
1. As seasoned reporters and photographers
 2. As reporters with prior military service
 3. As reporters from a variety of media
 4. As correspondents that write, take pictures, and perform broadcast functions
- 9-48. Which of the following individuals normally would NOT be part of a standard media pool?
1. Newspaper correspondent
 2. Newsmagazine reporter
 3. Wire service reporter
 4. Television station programming director

9-49. Because of transportation constraints, the CO of Naval Station Myrtle Grove wants to establish a media pool for the coverage of an exercise. What model should the CO and PAO use to help formulate their media pool?

1. Navy and Marine Corps Media Pool
2. DoD National News Media Pool
3. Armed Forces National Press Pool
4. Joint Services News Media Pool

9-50. When transmitted over military communications circuits, media pool messages should receive what precedence?

1. Flash
2. Immediate
3. Priority
4. Routine

9-51. If a correspondent in a media pool continuously disregards previously discussed ground rules, what action should the PAO take?

1. Report the correspondent to CHINFO
2. Confiscate all materials related to the exercise
3. Expel the correspondent from the pool
4. Report the correspondent to his supervisor

Learning Objective: Recognize the purpose of naval combat documentation.

9-52. Operational commanders should treat official Navy combat photographers as regular civilian press photographers and restrict them from covering certain sensitive events.

1. True
2. False

9-53. Naval combat documentation is used for which of the following reasons?

1. After-action reports only
2. Collateral intelligence only
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Combat photography training

9-54. An officer in charge of a joint information bureau may task a combat documentation team to provide coverage of which of the following subjects?

1. New systems and equipment only
2. Military emplacements only
3. Captured facilities only
4. All of the above

END OF COURSE